

УДК 330.3:502

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DOI: 10.32702/2306-6792.2025.12.41

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AT THE INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

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ЕКОЛОГІЧНИЙ МЕНЕДЖМЕНТ В УМОВАХ ІНКЛЮЗИВНОГО РОЗВИТКУ ЕКОНОМІКИ

The article examines the essence and significance of environmental management in the context of inclusive economic development, which is currently the key direction in ensuring the sustainability of socio-economic processes. The authors emphasize that inclusive development involves not only economic growth, but also the equitable distribution of the benefits of this growth among all segments of the population, including the most vulnerable groups. In this context, environmental management is an important tool for achieving sustainable development goals, after all, effective management of natural resources, reduction of anthropogenic load on the environment, introduction of environmentally safe technologies and formation of ecological culture of the population contribute to the formation of a harmonious, safe and socially responsible environment. The article analyzes approaches to environmental management in the context of the transformation of the economic system, identifies current problems and barriers to the implementation of environmental management, in particular, the low level of environmental awareness, insufficient regulatory and legal support, and limited financing of "green" projects. The feasibility of transitioning to adaptive models of environmental management that take into account not only environmental but also social factors is substantiated. Particular attention is paid to the role of the state, business, and the public in shaping the institutional environment for implementing the principles of inclusive and environmentally friendly development. The main directions of environmental management system transformation within an inclusive approach are examined: expanding access to environmentally friendly technologies, establishing institutional support, developing financial instruments (green bonds, funds), utilizing digital technologies, and ensuring public participation. A matrix of key aspects of environmental management is presented, covering economic, social, environmental, institutional, and technological dimensions. The results of the study can be used in the process of forming sustainable development strategies at both the national and local levels, as well as in the practical activities of enterprises and public administration bodies.

У статті досліджено сутність та значення екологічного менеджменту в умовах інклюзивного розвитку економіки, який нині виступає ключовим напрямом у забезпеченні сталості соціально-економічних процесів. Авторами наголошено, що інклюзивний розвиток передбачає не лише економічне зростання, а й рівномірний розподіл вигод від цього зростання серед усіх верств населення, включно з найуразливішими групами. У цьому контексті екологічний менеджмент виступає важливим інструментом для досягнення цілей сталого розвитку, адже ефективне управління природними ресурсами, зменшення антропогенного навантаження на довкілля, впровадження екологічно безпечних

технологій і формування екологічної культури населення сприяють формуванню гармонійного, безпечного і соціально відповідального середовища. У статті проаналізовано підходи до екологічного управління в умовах трансформації економічної системи, визначено актуальні проблеми та бар'єри впровадження екологічного менеджменту, зокрема низький рівень екологічної свідомості, недостатнє нормативно-правове забезпечення, обмежене фінансування "зелених" проєктів. Обґрунтовано доцільність переходу до адаптивних моделей екологічного управління, що враховують не лише екологічні, а й соціальні чинники. Особливу увагу приділено ролі держави, бізнесу та громадськості у формуванні інституційного середовища для реалізації принципів інклюзивного та екологічно орієнтованого розвитку. Розглянуто основні напрями трансформації системи управління довкіллям у межах інклюзивного підходу: розширення доступу до екологічно чистих технологій, формування інституційної підтримки, розвиток фінансових інструментів (зелені облігації, фонди), використання цифрових технологій, забезпечення участі громадськості. Наведено матрицю ключових аспектів екологічного менеджменту, що охоплює економічні, соціальні, екологічні, інституційні та технологічні виміри. Результати дослідження можуть бути використані у процесі формування стратегій сталого розвитку як на національному, так і на місцевому рівнях, а також у практичній діяльності підприємств та органів публічного управління.

Key words: environmental management, inclusive development, sustainable development, green economy, environmental policy, corporate responsibility.

Ключові слова: екологічний менеджмент, інклюзивний розвиток, сталий розвиток, зелена економіка, екологічна політика, корпоративна відповідальність.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

At the global environmental crises, social inequality, and economic turbulence conditions modern governance models require transformation. The traditional paradigm of focusing on profit is gradually changing to the concept of sustainable, responsible and inclusive growth and development. In this context, environmental management becomes particularly relevant as the component of the inclusive economic model that takes into account the needs of vulnerable groups, ensures the rational use of natural resources, and forms socially responsible practices. Environmental risks, growing due to anthropogenic pressure, as well as social imbalances, require the integration of sustainable development principles into all areas of management. At the same time, inclusive economic development, focused on reducing inequality and environmental justice, requires new coordination mechanisms between the state, business, and society. Environmental management, as the system of measures aimed at reducing the negative impact of economic and business activity on the environment, is the key element in the implementation of this model.

ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

The issues of environmental management and inclusive development are researched by such domestic scientists as: G. O. Tyutyunnyk [1], S. A. Lisovsky [2], A. M. Vintonyak [3], V. M. Bilyavsky [4], K. A. Demyanenko [5] and others. The environmental management is considered as the tool for achieving sustainable development, which

combines economic efficiency with environmental safety. The integration of environmental management into the management system of an enterprise or territory allows not only to reduce the negative impact on the environment, but also to improve socio-economic indicators. It is also believed that the environmental management should be socially sensitive, that is, take into account the interests of all social groups, the vulnerable in particular (the poor, residents of rural areas, people with disabilities). This approach allows for environmental justice and equality as a component of inclusive development.

FORMULATION OF THE ARTICLE'S OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the article is to substantiate the theoretical foundations and practical approaches to the environmental management implementation in the context of inclusive economic development, taking into account the needs of sustainable use of natural resources, environmental security, and social justice.

THE PAPER MAIN BODY

Environmental management is the key tool in ensuring the sustainable development of modern society. In the context of inclusive development, which implies equal access to resources and opportunities for all social groups (layers), the importance of effective management of natural resources and environmental protection is significantly increasing. Environmental management in the context of inclusive economic development is an important component of sustainable development.

It ensures the harmonious balance between economic, social and environmental aspects, contributing to the creation of conditions for the well-being of all segments of the population without harming the environment. Environmental management is the systematic activity to manage the environmental aspects of an organization's functioning in order to reduce the negative impact on the environment and increase the efficiency of resource use [6]. Environmental management encompasses management methods that involve the integration of environmental criteria into the strategic and operational planning of organizations. Within the concept of sustainable development, it is viewed as part of a broader system of environmental management that involves the long-term harmonization of economic, social, and environmental interests.

Inclusive development in this case is seen as the equitable approach to development, based on the understanding that every individual and community, regardless of identity and experience, plays an important role in the transformation of their own society. Also, inclusive development is the concept aimed at ensuring justice and empowerment through poverty reduction, investment in human capital, strengthening social capital, gender equality, and social protection. Its main goal is to create equal opportunities for all segments of the population, not just for the poor or vulnerable [7].

It should be noted that inclusive development is the growth process in which all groups in society participate in economic activities and benefit from it [8]. It provides for fair access to resources, protection of human rights, equality of opportunity, and environmental protection as an element of a quality life. Inclusivity is a multifaceted concept. Modern societies strive to ensure sustainable economic growth as the tool for raising living standards and improving the well-being of the population. However, rapid economic growth does not always guarantee an even distribution of its benefits among different social groups, and a long period of high growth rates does not necessarily contribute to increased political influence or social participation of marginalized groups [9]. Inclusion is also closely related to the concept of sustainable development, defined in UN documents as development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the well-being of future generations [10]. This approach requires the reorientation of business from exclusively profitable activities to eco-social responsibility.

Sustainable development has environmental, social and economic aspects, the difficulty in

optimizing all three aspects for current and future generations, which has led to the emergence of concepts that embody the duality of this trinity — green economy (which combines the environment with the economy), green society (which combines the environment with social goals), inclusive growth (which combines growth with social aspects), and inclusive development (which focuses on social and environmental aspects) [11, 12, 13]. Green growth and inclusive growth are two key concepts of modern development that share a common neoliberal background. However, each of them is complemented by the specific focus: green growth focuses on solving environmental problems, and inclusive growth focuses on ensuring a fair distribution of economic gains, especially among the poorest segments of the population [14].

The concept of inclusive development emerged as the response to the challenges, threats, and negative trends that accompany the global economy. Political instability, macroeconomic imbalances, economic inequality, and social problems are major challenges that require innovative approaches. Key areas of research in this area are ensuring equal access to markets and resources, creating an impartial regulatory environment for different social groups, developing mechanisms to promote productive employment, increasing income levels among vulnerable groups, and combating poverty. Attention is also focused on finding new approaches to using limited resources and ensuring sustainable, inclusive development and growth in the long term.

Ecosystems around the world are facing increasing pressure from resource overuse, over-demand, climate change, degradation and conversion to other forms of land use. Ecosystems are the foundation of life on Earth, and it is up to us to reduce the negative impact of human activity on them. We have the responsibility to preserve a future in which ecosystems can thrive alongside all living things, including humanity. Environmental management plays an important role in the development of ecosystems and the use of natural resources as a tool for management and coordination regarding their uniform and rational use.

It should be noted that environmental management is the system of organizing activities aimed at the rational use of natural resources, environmental preservation, reducing the negative impact of economic activity on nature, and ensuring environmental safety. It includes planning, monitoring and managing environmental protection measures, integrating environmental aspects into production processes,

Table 1. Key Aspects of Environmental Management in the Inclusive Development Context

Environmental management aspect	Pharacteristics
Natural resources sustainable use	Effective environmental management involves implementing technologies that minimize negative environmental impacts, reduce resource consumption, and reduce the risk of ecosystem degradation.
Economic processes greening	• “Green” technologies at all stages of production implementation. • Renewable energy sources development. • Circular economy (closed-loop economy), which reduces waste generation support.
Economic Inclusion	Environmental management must take into account the needs of different population groups, especially vulnerable ones. That is: • Accessibility of environmentally friendly products and technologies for all segments of the population. • Ensuring social justice in the process of redistribution of environmental benefits. • Involving local communities in the management of natural resources.
Legislative and institutional support	• Introduction of incentives for businesses aimed at reducing emissions and pollution. • Strengthening environmental control and monitoring. • Development of programs to support environmental initiatives.
Financial mechanisms for environmental management	For effective implementation of environmental management, corresponding funding is necessary: • Development of green bonds to support environmental projects. • Creation of environmental funds that finance innovative solutions to reduce pollution. • Provision of tax breaks for enterprises that implement environmental technologies.
Innovative technologies for environmental management	Technological developments contribute to increasing the efficiency of environmental management. Modern tools that could be applied: • Digital platforms and GIS technologies for monitoring the state of the environment. • “Smart Cities” that implement environmentally friendly transport, efficient energy and waste management. • Green building technologies that ensure energy efficiency and reduce the carbon footprint.
Development of green economy infrastructure	Inclusive growth requires environmentally friendly infrastructure that promotes sustainable development: • Eco-transport: transition to electric vehicles, development of low-emission public transport. • Renewable energy infrastructure: construction of solar and wind power plants, introduction of energy-saving technologies in the residential sector. • Water supply and wastewater treatment: modernization of systems to reduce water losses and preserve its quality.
International cooperation	Environmental problems are global in nature, so their solution is possible only through cooperation between countries: • Attracting international investment for the development of environmentally friendly technologies. • Working together to reduce transboundary pollution and protect biodiversity.
Education and enlightenment	• Increasing the level of environmental culture of the population. • Informing about the benefits of inclusive growth for the environment.
The role of business in shaping an environmental culture	Corporations have a key role in promoting environmental responsibility. Among their tasks are: • Implementing ESG principles (Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance). • Transparency in reporting on environmental impacts. • Investing in green projects such as renewable energy and environmentally friendly materials.
Public involvement in environmental management	For successful environmental management provision, it is important to increase citizen participation: • Environmental initiatives of public organizations support. • Information campaigns on the impact of environmental awareness on the life quality conduction. • The population to sort waste, lead an energy-saving lifestyle, and use environmentally friendly transport encourage.

Source: designed by the authors.

decision-making and developing sustainable development strategies. Environmental management encompasses both businesses and communities and national ecosystems, aiming to balance economic development with the preservation of the natural environment. Environmental management as the management tool includes the main aspects for its successful development and operation (Table 1).

Ecological management aims at the green areas preservation, taking into account ecological and biodiversity aspects, ensuring the preservation of ecosystem services and biological resources for sustainable use by humans.

It involves the adaptive approach, where different territories require different forms and levels of management depending on their characteristics. Environmental management methods include protecting and restoring the environment through measures: the phyto-sanitary activities impact reduce; vegetation multiple mowing; artificial intervention in soils minimizing; natural (non-invasive) flora and fauna support; endemic species preservation; waste generation reduce; water resources protection. These methods contribute to the balanced use of natural resources and the preservation of biodiversity. Environmental

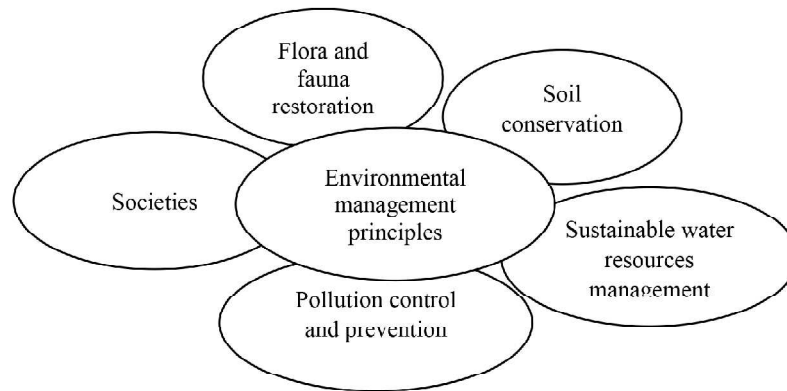


Fig. 1. Environmental Management Principles

Source: [15].

management as the management resource is based on five basic principles (Fig. 1).

Any state and society faces environmental challenges and threats that affect the development of the state and the social behavior of individuals. Countries with high levels of environmental threats tend to face higher conflict risk and lower levels of social stability. Without coordinated international efforts, environmental degradation will continue to accelerate, exacerbating social problems such as malnutrition and forced migration. Combined with other factors such as demographic pressures and weak governance, this could lead to increased conflict levels.

Environmental threats are closely linked to the level of resilience in society. Challenges such as food and water insecurity, as well as demographic pressures, arise simultaneously and can mutually reinforce each other, creating a multiplier effect. Improving food and water security will contribute to improving other important aspects, such as population health, development, and social sustainability. Together with improved local governance, these measures

can significantly reduce the likelihood of future conflicts.

The relationship between resilience, food security, water risks and demographic pressures is complex and multifaceted. When multiple environmental threats arise simultaneously, they can mutually reinforce each other, creating a multiplier effect. E. g. water scarcity combined with rapid population growth can exacerbate food security problems, leading to consequences such as inflation, unplanned migration, or increased crime rates [15]. Such threats increase the risk of negative social consequences, including political instability, social unrest, and violent conflict. In turn, this could further damage physical infrastructure and deplete already scarce resources, exacerbating food security and water crises.

The interaction between environmental threats and socio-economic processes can drag the country into a vicious circle of escalating crises. Fig. 2 presents the range of interrelated changes in resource scarcity and levels of resilience.

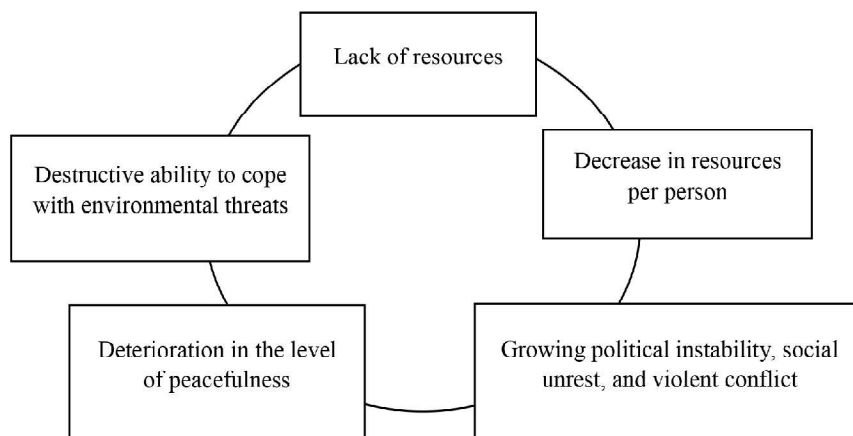


Fig. 2. The range of Interrelated Changes in Resource Scarcity and Levels of Resilience

Source: [15].

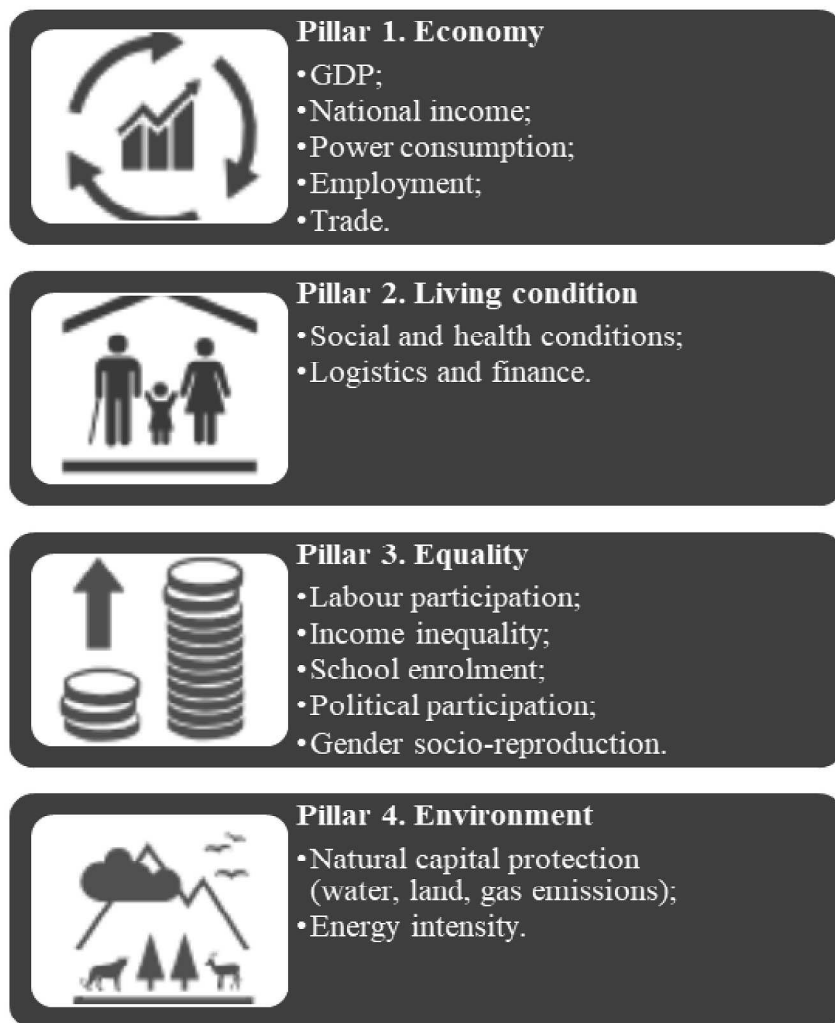


Fig. 3. The 4 Pillars of Inclusive growth Indexes

Source: [18].

In EU countries, the implementation of the European Green Deal strategies confirms the relationship between socially responsible governance and environmental modernization [16]. In particular, the implementation of circular economy principles at the level of small and medium-sized enterprises creates new jobs, reduces costs, and contributes to the greening of production.

In Ukraine, environmental management remains fragmented, but the number of enterprises implementing: environmental management systems (EMS); "green offices"; corporate environmental responsibility programs. For example, a number of Ukrainian enterprises — DTEK, Carlsberg Ukraine, Nova Poshta — are implementing environmental strategies focused on inclusion, involving local communities in environmental management processes. As well as agricultural companies that implement eco-monitoring systems, environmental certification, and

socially oriented startups in the field of green energy.

The experience of countries and unions around the world, such as the EU, Canada, Sweden, and Japan, demonstrates the effectiveness of combining environmental policy with an inclusive economy:

— Sweden is actively implementing a "green inclusion" policy through tax incentives for enterprises that use environmental innovations [17];

— Canada has developed "environmental justice" indicators that assess the impact of industrial zones on low-income communities [16];

— The European Union is implementing the Green Deal strategy, focused on climate neutrality and social equality [16].

In today's conditions of global transformations and aggravation of environmental challenges, the implementation of environmental management as an integral component of inclusive economic development is becoming particularly relevant. The UN Agenda 2030 emphasizes the need to develop productive capacity as a foundation for

sustainable and inclusive growth. The Sustainable Development Goals do not directly measure inclusive growth; they include components important for this concept, including indicators of economic dynamism, social justice, and environmental sustainability (Fig. 3).

From the perspective of environmental management, the emphasis on intertemporal equity, that is, ensuring a balance between the needs of the present and future generations, is particularly significant. The environmental aspect is also reflected in the new version of the Inclusive Growth Index (IGI), which has been expanded from three to four components. While the first version of the IGI included only one environmental indicator (CO₂ emissions), the updated index includes a full-fledged environmental block. This was made possible by expanding the database and recognizing the critical role of the environment in ensuring long-term economic well-being. Thus, environmental management is integrated into the

system of assessing inclusive growth as a strategic direction of socio-economic policy.

Therefore, inclusive development is impossible without taking into account the environmental dimension. Natural resource management, pollution reduction, climate change adaptation, and the implementation of the principles of a "green economy" must become an integral part of both national and international strategies for inclusive growth. Environmental management in this context acts not only as the tool for environmental conservation, but also as the key factor in ensuring a sustainable, fair, and inclusive model of economic development.

CONCLUSIONS

Environmental management combined with an inclusive economic model broadens up new opportunities for sustainable, equitable and efficient development. This is not only a way to improve the ecological state of the environment, but also a tool for social transformation and democratization of resource management. The implementation of such approaches requires intersectoral interaction and policy coherence at all levels. Environmental management in the context of inclusive economic development forms a new management paradigm based on the harmonization of economic, social and environmental interests. Its implementation not only contributes to environmental conservation but also provides access to new opportunities for all participants in the economic process. In the context of the transformation of Ukraine's economy and global climate challenges, it is important to intensify institutional efforts to develop environmental management as the foundation of future sustainable and equitable growth.

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Стаття надійшла до редакції 02.06.2025 р.